

ग्रामोभ्युदयादेव देशोभ्युदयः

Govind Ballabh Pant University of Agriculture and Technology

Department of Agrometeorology

College of Agriculture

Pantnagar-263145, Uttarakhand

Phone No. 05944 - 233 032



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As per forecast received from National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecast, India Meteorological Department, Mausam Bhawan, New Delhi and value added to the forecast by Meteorological Centre, Dehradun for next five days for Nainital district are as follows:

Parameter	Nainital				
	19/08/2017	20/08/2017	21/08/2017	22/08/2017	23/08/2017
Rainfall (mm)	20	25	15	15	35
Max Temp (⁰ C)	25	25	26	26	24
Min Temp (⁰ C)	19	18	19	20	19
Cloud Cover	Overcast	Overcast	Dense Cloud	Dense Cloud	Overcast
Max RH I (%)	95	95	90	90	95
Min RH II (%)	65	65	60	60	65
Wind speed (km/h)	010	010	010	008	008
Wind direction	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE

Moderate rain may likely to occur from 19th to 23rd August 2017 with dense clouded to overcast sky.

According to the observations recorded at India Meteorological Department Observatory located at Nainital (Altitude: 2084 m) during last seven days (11 – 17 August, 2017), it is observed that state of sky were dense cloudy and maximum and minimum temperature varied between 20.8⁰C to 24.0⁰C and 14.3⁰C to 16.5⁰C respectively.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories

Crop Management:

- Arrangement of proper drainage should be done in pulses and sugarcane crops.
- If Parnjalak insects appears in Amaranth crop, spray the solution of Methyl-O-demeton or Dimethoate @ 1ml/liter of water or 1.5 ml/liter Quinalphos.
- On the occurrence of stem Borer and Leaf folder in paddy, Chlorantraniliprole 0.4 G @ 10000g/ha or Fipronil 0.3 GR @ 25000/ha or Kartap 4 GR @ 18750 g/ha should be sprayed within 50 days of transplanting.
- Maize sown area which is prone to the occurrence of stem borer, Carbofuran 3CG @ 33kg /ha should be applied in the soil at the time of sowing.
- On the occurrence of shoot borer in the sugarcane crop, 20-25b Kg/Ha chlorpyrifos should be used before or after the irrigation.

Horticultural Management:

- Early variety of pea should be sown at 6000-8000ft above mean sea level. At anyhow, sowing should not be done after 25 August and seed treatment should be done before sowing.

- If cabbage, cauliflower, radish and turnip are sown or transplanted earlier and crops ready then it should be send to the market after harvesting.
- If none crop is sown under polyhouse then its clearing should be done and sowing of turnip, inagiri radish, frenchbean and pea should be done within 10-15 days. First seedling of vegetable rai should be prepared and after that seedlings should be transplanted within 25-30 days.
- In Brinjal and Capsicum crop, proper drainage should be maintained in the field during monsoon season and fruit picking should be done timely.
- In hilly regions, if moisture in the soil is more than sufficient, then sowing of radish and rai is done.
- If the leaves of chilly are turning black and upper stipe of chilly crop is rotting after turning black then solution of 0.1% Caerbendazim should be sprayed.
- To control the stem and fruit borer in brinjal, spraying of Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 200g/Ha, Cypermethrin 25EC @200ml/Ha, Lambda cyhalothrin 5CS @ 300ml/Ha should be done and fruit should be used after 5 days of last spraying of chaemicals.
- To save the chilly from Thrips, Lambda cyhalothrin 5EC @300ml/Ha or Fipronil 5SC @ 1Liter/Ha should be sprayed and chilly is used after 7 days of spraying of chemicals.
- To control the Mite in chilly, diafenthiuron 50WP @ 600g/Ha or Lambda cyhalothrin 5EC @ 300ml/Ha should be sprayed and in this case fruit may be used after 5 days of spraying.
- In case of heavy rainfall, it is advised that proper drainage should be made from the basins of fruit plant.
- Evergreen fruit plants like Mango, guava, Lemon, papaya, Litchi etc should be planted in this month.
- Weeding and hoeing operation may be taken up in the Orchard.

Animal Husbandry:

- To save the animal from Gal-Ghotu disease, tie them in neat and clean places. When symptoms of Gal-Ghotu disease appeared in the animals, then inject Suphonamides like Sulphamethazine or Sulphadimidne 150Mg/Kg in the veins of animal for three days with the advice of Veterinarian.
- If there is an infestation of lice in animals, 1% Sumithione should be sprayed.
- Green fodder should be given in less quantity to the animals. It is advised that green fodder can be given to the animals by mixing it in dry fodder.
- Drinking water should be clean because there is a possibility of occurrence of viruses due to parasite and fungus.
- Animal shed should be dried, for this, lime should be sprayed time to time in their places.
- Deworming doses should be given to the poultry birds on the recommendation of veterinarian because worms in the poultry birds lessen the production capacity of eggs.
- To save the poultry farm from fly and mosquito, Melathiyan or Finit should be sprayed.
- After animal's delivery, Gynotone or Utrotone medicine @ 200ml should be given in morning and evening hours for three days to clean the womb.

Dr. R K Singh
Professor & Nodal Officer-GKMS
AMFU- Pantnagar